

German Paratroops Uniforms Insignia And Equipment Of The

This book is an in-depth photographic study of the famed German Brigade Ramcke paratroop unit. The story of Ramcke and his lite troops is described here through the soldiers recollections: from their formation in Germany, life on the North African front, and their legendary five-day breakthrough behind enemy lines. The book is heavily illustrated with unpublished photographs and documents of the troops, as well as details of their uniforms, vehicles, equipment, and theater made insignia.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 30. Chapters: Uniforms and insignia of the Schutzstaffel, Ranks and insignia of the Nazi Party, Organisation Todt, Uniforms and insignia of the Sturmabteilung, Nazi party paramilitary ranks, Gauleiter, Ranks and insignia of the National Socialist Motor Corps, Ranks and insignia of the Hitler Youth, Ranks and insignia of the Reichsluftschutzbund, Volkssturmmann, Leadership ranks of the Sturmabteilung, Stabschef, Haupttruppfuhrer, Obertruppfuhrer, Reichsleiter, Staffelfuhrer, Hitlerjugendfuhrer, Helfer, Blockleiter, Stabsscharfuhrer, Reichsjugendfuhrer, Bannfuhrer, Stabsfuhrer, RLB-Prasident, Obersturmmann, Kompaniefuhrer, Korpsfuhrer, Reichsinspekteur, Oberrottenfuhrer, Zellenleiter. Excerpt: The uniforms and insignia of the Schutzstaffel were paramilitary ranks and uniforms used by the SS between 1925 and 1945 to differentiate that organization from the regular German armed forces, the German state, and the Nazi Party. 2nd pattern SS Totenkopf or death's head, 1934-45 While a multitude of uniforms existed for the SS, often depending on the theatre of war where they were stationed, the all black SS uniform is the most well known. Black, traditionally a German colour, was seen as somber and authoritative. The black-white-red color scheme was characteristic of the German Empire, and was later adopted by the Nazi Party. Further, black was popular with fascist movements: a black uniform was introduced by the blackshirts in Italy before the creation of the SS. There was a traditional reason, as well. Just as the Prussian kings' and emperors' life-guard cavalry (Leib-Husaren) had worn black uniforms with skull-and-crossbones badges, so would the Fuhrers bodyguard unit. As with many more formal military uniforms, these SS uniforms were tailored to project authority, and foster fear and respect. As Himmler put it, "I know..."

This book traces the evolution of the German Army uniform from 1870 to the present day, using nearly 800 photographs to offer the reader an unparalleled analysis. Each image is accompanied by a detailed caption, explaining interesting aspects of the soldiers uniform, insignia and equipment. It begins with the German Empire at its height, with the iconic spiked Pickelhaube and the colonial troops in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and moves on to the field-grey uniforms of the

First World War. After 1918, the uniforms of the Reichswehr and the Freikorps are detailed, and then those of the revived Wehrmacht up to the end of the Second World War. The post-war years saw the establishment of the Bundeswehr in the West and East Germanys Nationalen Volksarmee, facing each other across the border of a divided Germany, before reunification in 1991. No other countrys army has undergone such changes in the past century-and-a-half, and this book provides a unique visual record of those changes.

Military artists tend to paint the two extremes of the soldiers life; at one end the subject is rendered in his parade best uniform, pressed and spotlessly clean, and at the other extreme locked in heroic combat defeating his enemy. Friedrich Ludwig Scharf took the middle road, painting the troops as they looked going about their daily duties. Scharf, on one hand an artist, had also been a career Jger enlisted man, rising to the rank of Offizierstellvertreter in 1918. He spent most of his wartime service on the Eastern front where he observed and fought with the Cavalry regiments, as well as the Reserve and Landsturm troops assigned to that front. In his paintings the uniform historian and military modeler will find accurate and sometimes amusing representations of what Scharf actually saw. The ill-equipped Landsturmiers with outdated uniforms, the Cavalry still mounted dashing about the Russian front, Flamethrower troops, ski troops and even a Franciscan monk in military service were captured in his watercolors and linoleum block hand-colored prints. This book is a must for the serious student of the uniforms of the German forces from 1910-1939, portrayed in the unique style of Friedrich Ludwig Scharf, 1884-1965.

A visual history of the German soldier, providing a unique insight into how they lived, ate, maintained themselves at the front, and how they behaved when out of line, through a collection of personal items and artifacts they left behind. Finally a book that unveils the shroud of mystery surrounding Waffen-SS camouflage clothing. Illustrated here, both in full color and in contemporary black and white photographs, this unparalleled look at Waffen-SS combat troops and their camouflage clothing will benefit both the historian and collector.

Crete's invasion by German paratroopers in 1941 became and remains the role model for all airborne military operations in the twentieth century. Crete was a military centre with major naval strategic importance, and the Allies had expected an Axis seaborne invasion to capture it. Instead, an elite attack force of crack airborne troops, followed by transport aircraft, took the island in hours and the Luftwaffe's dominance of skies ensured that no Allied naval retaliation was possible. This book explains the organisation of the operation and proceeds to document with first hand accounts from actual participants in the invasion force each step of the battle.

From Filipino guerilla leader Emilio Aguinaldo to British naval officer James Lucas Yeo, 223 entries offer biographical information on people who have taken up arms against the United States government.

Among the major powers of World War II, the uniforms and equipment of the Japanese army have received the least coverage. This new, detailed volume presents the subject with a superb collection of actual vintage items, and rarely seen World War II era photographs. Among the subjects covered are: the Imperial Japanese army uniform series; undergarments; footwear; headwear; personal field equipment; extreme climate uniforms; work and specialty uniforms; soldier's personal items; and firearms. A short chapter examines reproductions.

This is the first thorough and in-depth study to cover all aspects of the winter uniforms issued to and used by the ground-based troops of the German Army and Air Force during World War II. This book offers a definite overview, covering all uniform pieces and accessories, ranging from coats to scarves, and their developments, used materials, insignia and markings. The book is clearly illustrated with over 180 period black-and-white images and illustrations and up to 200 contemporary, full-color photographs, resulting in an overview with unprecedented detail.

Covering in detail the combat and dress uniforms of the United States Marine in World War II, this new volume is destined to become the World War II Marine Corps collector's reference! Shown in detail are the herringbone utilities that Marines wore from Guadalcanal to Okinawa, as well as Summer Service, Winter Service and Dress (Blues) uniforms. A special chapter is dedicated to Marine Corps shoulder sleeve insignia, and "Strikers" that Marines wore from 1943-1947. Other chapters discuss foul weather gear, footwear, headwear, personal items, souvenirs and loot, and a special tribute to the Navy Chaplains who faithfully served Marines in combat. Also covered are the evolution and many patterns of Marine Corps camouflage (1942-1945). There are also dedicated chapters on the Marine Raiders and Marine Paratroop Battalions – known as "Paramarines". This book is filled with an endless array of unpublished and seldom seen wartime photographs, as well as beautifully shot full-color clothing and equipment layouts.

An indispensable guide for historians, collectors and military modelers, this book finally resolves the confusion surrounding many of the many World War II Wehrmacht (both Army and Luftwaffe) patterns and garments and establishes a complete and concise system of identification and terminology. A comparative section with post-war fabrications is added as a tool for authentication. More than ten different camouflage patterns are covered, including the super rare carbon overprint and Leibermuster. Authentic zeltbahns, helmet covers, caps, smocks, winter clothing, anti-gas outfits, body aprons, tents and more are shown in over 580 full color, and contemporary black and white photographs (most published here for the first time).

For German military document collectors this volume has a treasure trove of rare Afrikakorps related award documents, propaganda leaflets, Soldbuchs, Wehrpass and Remembrance/Death cards. Among the many rare documents you will see both Allied and German/Italian propaganda leaflets, Afrikakorps field newspapers, and two field-made newsletters

associated with the Sonderverband 288 unit. We have also assembled several complete Afrikakorps veteran groupings and every known document variant of the AFRIKA cuffband and Italian-German Medal.

This is a brutal story - but, from the safety of fifty years distance in time - it is an extremely compelling one. It is also an enduring lesson that a military unit, formed under an evil ideology, led by a social outcast and composed of vicious criminals, will sink to its lowest common denominator - hate. The Dirlewanger Battalion, also known as "Sonderkommando (special commando) Dirlewanger" was perhaps the least understood, but at the same time the most notorious German SS anti-partisan unit in World War II. German propaganda correspondents and wartime photographers did not follow them in action. And for good reason. Wherever the Dirlewanger unit - named for and led by Oskar Dirlewanger - operated, corruption and rape formed an every-day part of life and indiscriminate slaughter, beatings and looting were rife. Formed as a battalion of convicted poachers in 1940, the unit operated in Poland until 1942, guarding Jews in forced labor camps and making life miserable for Poles in Lublin and Cracow. From there Dirlewanger spent two years combating partisans in central Russia, giving no quarter and expecting none in return, during vicious fighting against an elusive foe in the midst of inhospitable swamps and dismal forests. In 1944 Dirlewanger savaged Warsaw during the Polish Uprising, before moving to Slovakia to crush another rebellion there. The end of the war saw the unit, which was now a division in size, fighting for its life south of Berlin against the Soviet Army. Medieval in their outlook on war and certainly not indicative of many German military formations, this unit none-the-less remains a reflection of a segment of mankind gone mad in the inferno of World War II on the eastern front. Size: 6" x 9" over 50 b/w photographs, maps, fully annotated

This is part two of a comprehensive two-volume reference that shows all the camouflage uniforms of the Waffen-SS. Using predominately modern color photographs, Volume 2 covers SS camouflage M44 Drill Uniforms, Fallschirmjager Uniform, Panzer Uniforms, Winter Clothing, SS-VT/Waffen-SS Zeltbahnen, and concludes with a detailed look at each camouflage pattern including samples. Each example is displayed on a full mannequin with numerous photos showing how the clothing appeared from various angles. In addition, numerous detail images are used to clearly expose key features of the uniforms and equipment. The text explains the important details about the creation, manufacturing, and wear of each item. Period photos establish the wear of each item presented in the book."

On 22 June 1941, Hitler's armies launched Operation Barbarossa and swept in to the Soviet Union. On the same day, the Spanish Foreign Minister, Ramon Serrano Suner, contacted the German embassy in Madrid with an extraordinary proposal - would the German government welcome the addition of a force of Spanish volunteers in the war against the Russians? Officially designed by the Wehrmacht as the 250th Infantry Division, but commonly referred to as the Azul or

Blue Division after the color of Spain's Falangist (Fascist) Party, this force initially amounted to some 18,000 volunteers under the command of the fiercely anti-communist General Agustin Munoz-Grandes. Of the first 18,694 men who entrained for Germany during July 1941, seventy percent, including every officer from captain on up, were from the regular army, whilst most of the rest were Spanish Civil War veterans. By the time that the Blue Division returned home, 47,000 Spaniards had been involved in fighting on the Russian front. There were 22,000 casualties: 4,500 dead, 8,000 wounded, 7,800 sick and 1,600 suffering from frostbite. As the authors reveal, Spaniards also volunteered or served in other units or organization. This highly illustrated book examines the history, personalities, and uniforms and equipment of those men and women who volunteered to serve alongside Hitler's armies. Along with full color drawings, there are many rare photographs provided by survivors.

This “lively and action-packed account” of the infamous Gran Sasso raid chronicles the Nazi paratrooper operation that freed Mussolini (WWII History). As the Allied invasion tore through Italy in the summer of 1943, Benito Mussolini was suddenly overthrown by his own people and imprisoned on the remote Gran Sasso massif of the Apennine Mountains. But Adolf Hitler quickly devised a plan to rescue his ally and friend. On September 12, a small convoy of Nazi glider aircraft crash-landed near the mountain hotel where Mussolini was held. German commandos poured out of the half-wrecked planes and quickly overwhelmed the hotel. “I knew my friend Adolf Hitler would not abandon me,” Mussolini told his rescuers. One of the most audacious commando operations of the twentieth century, the Gran Sasso raid was also the culmination of a bizarre friendship between two of the century’s most infamous dictators. This vivid narrative recounts the drama of this secret six-week operation and the disreputable characters who pulled it off—including the raid’s leader, Otto Skorzeny.

The uniforms and equipment of the elite German Fallschirmjäger is the subject of this detailed, illustrated study. Authentic items smocks, dress tunics, boots, insignia, helmets, visor caps, gloves, knee pads and more are shown in superb color photos, in both multiple full-view, and detail shots. Unpublished World War II era photos show uniforms and equipment being worn on a variety of war fronts. Also included is a short chapter covering other Axis airborne including Italian and Japanese gear.

While much has been published on the armed forces of the USSR during the 1980s, surprisingly little is available on the forces supplied by the other member nations of the Warsaw Pact. Rivalling the size of the United States Army, the combined ground forces of the six non-Soviet Warsaw Pact countries totalled over 775,000 active troops, with almost two million ground forces reserves. This book examines the history, organization and uniforms of the often overlooked DDR, Czechoslovak, Polish, Bulgarian, Hungarian and Romanian forces at the end of the Cold War.

During the Third Reich, almost every German wore a uniform, whether military or civil. Nearly 250 of the most important ones appear here, modeled by their most typical wearers. The paintings -- based on contemporary photographs for accuracy--depict all the primary styles. Pictive sections explain each uniform's place in the hierarchy, the battle roles of the wearer, and a fascinating

range of detail.

German Paratroops Uniforms, Insignia & Equipment of the Fallschirmjäger in World War II Schiffer Pub Limited
Paramarine! is devoted to the Marines and Sailors of the Marine Corps parachute units of World War II. It explores in fascinating detail their unique, specially-designed uniforms, equipment, weapons and insignia. For the first time, over 500 photographs and images from World War II and modern collections have been assembled in one volume and combined with a wealth of facts and information about all aspects of Paramarine gear and training. Paramarine is the latest in Schiffers series of studies on the airborne forces of World War II and is a must for historians and Marine Corps and Airborne collectors around the world.

This large-format book is an in-depth photographic study of Luftwaffe tropical uniforms, headgear, and insignia worn by the Fallschirmjäger during the battles for Africa in World War II. Both full-color and war-era photographs illustrate rare uniforms and equipment including tropical jump smocks, Ramcke Brigade jump helmets, and officer's "Meyer" caps. This book also provides the first accurate description of the design and development of WWII German jump smocks, each illustrated in large, full-color photographs.

The ultimate visual guide for collectors of World War II German tropical uniforms! Using actual items from top Afrikakorps collections tunics, headgear, insignia, documents, field gear as well as many World War II era photographs, this book covers it all in beautiful color. From mint issue items, to rare sun-bleached tunics and caps, the wide variety of tropical uniforms used by the Army, Luftwaffe, Kriegsmarine and Waffen-SS are illustrated in superb large format photography, including up-close detail.

The field equipment of the German Army in World War II was closely related to that used throughout World War I and earlier, yet it was of relatively light weight, ruggedly constructed, well designed, functional, and generally of a high quality, though this deteriorated in the later war years. A high degree of design standardisation was maintained in most categories of equipment, though materials and their colours often varied widely. There were also many different specialisations for the various arms of service as well as theatres of combat, such as the Afrikakorps in the Western Desert. This title investigates all manner of German combat equipments throughout World War II, from belt buckles to magazine pouches.

This highly illustrated volume covers the uniforms and insignia of Germany's military in transition from the trenches of the Western front, to street fighting in Berlin, Munich, and other cities, the bitter contests with the Poles and Communists in the Baltic, the Kapp.Luttwitz Putsch, and finally the campaign in the Ruhr. The Quasi-uniformed look of the Communist revolutionaries, as well as images of the tanks and armored cars operated by the Kokampf of the Provisional Reishwehr, are also examined in detail. The photographs and many color illustrations painted and drawn during this violent time, make this a unique volume for uniform and equipment researchers, historians, and modelers. A companion volume will cover the period 1924-1935 and will include uniforms of the: Reichswehr, Stahlhelm, SA, SS, Erhardt Brigade

and other para-military units.

This first of two studies examines the careers and illustrates the appearance and uniforms of 19 of the German Army's leading field commanders in World War II. Their service covers the whole arc of that army's wartime experience, from stunning success in 1939–41, through the hugely costly middle years on the Russian Front to the stubborn defensive fighting in both East and West in 1943–45. Also included are five more junior unit commanders chosen because their service typifies the achievements of combat leaders in regimental and battalion commands. The colour portraits are in the uniquely meticulous style of the respected World War II illustrator Malcolm McGregor.

WWII was the pinnacle of paratrooper action. The tactics and technology needed for paratrooper landings had been refined to a point where they could play a decisive role. The technology that would replace them, especially helicopters, was not yet a factor. Early in the war, the Germans executed the largest paratrooper landing in history, on the Greek Island of Crete. Although not flawless, it was a success. In December 1944, they launched their last paratroop drop, with very different results. Beginning with an examination of the origins of airborne forces in Germany and Europe during and after World war I, this book goes on to look at how the concept of airborne assault was developed by the Nazis during the 1930s, leading to the creation of the 7th Flieger Division. From the scorching sands of North Africa to the frozen steppe of western Russia, paratrooper units fought with courage and skill, but it was in Italy where their exploits passed into military legend as the 'Green Devils of Monte Cassino'. This book covers that battle and the long fighting withdrawal that followed, in scrupulous detail.

This comprehensive volume provides a wealth of information with annotated listings of more than 3,500 titles—a broad sampling of books on the war years 1939-1945. Includes both fiction and nonfiction works about all aspects of the war. Professional resources for educators aligned to the educational standards for social studies; technical references; periodicals and electronic resources; a directory of WWII museums, memorials, and other institutions; and topics for exploration complement this excellent library and classroom resource.

This is part one of a comprehensive two-volume reference that shows all the camouflage uniforms of the Waffen-SS. Using predominately modern color photographs, Volume 1 covers SS camouflage helmet covers and smocks. Each example is displayed on a full mannequin with numerous photos showing how the clothing appeared from various angles. In addition, detail images are used to clearly expose key features of the uniforms and equipment. The text explains the important details about the creation, manufacturing, and wear of each item. Period photos establish the wear of each item presented in the book.

This four volume set by Thomas M. Johnson, a leading collector and authoritative researcher, has been compiled to

serve as a useful and authoritative reference on the daggers of Nazi Germany, and have been designed to aid not only the beginning collector, but also the seasoned advanced collector and specialist. These volumes are the result of many years of arduous research conducted on both sides of the Atlantic, and are a scholarly study that is more than a perfunctory annotation and illustration of the known basic patterns. Also, the series is a study of a culture and the crafts that actually produced the blades, as well as being a manual in the art of collecting them. The embracing scope is both educational and recreational and it adds a whole new dimension to this popular collecting subject as a whole. Within these books one will see coverage of the historical background; the manufacturing techniques; constructional information; the actual basic patterns; variations and rarities; the art of collecting, and a whole host of other salient facts of absorbing interest.

Airborne operations have often been called a vertical envelopment, and therein lies one of the best descriptions of their value. The essence of an envelopment is to pin the enemy in place so that it can be destroyed. A strong enemy force to one's rear disrupts supplies and communications and makes one more vulnerable to an attack from the front. It also has a major psychological impact. To an aggressor the value of airborne troops, used properly, far outweighs their numerical strength. Bruce Quarrie's engaging text tells the story of the German airborne troops of the Second World War.

Shown are the weaponry, uniforms and other equipment of the German cavalry as used on all fronts throughout World War II.

The German Stahlhelm is perhaps the most recognizable image of World War II. Manufactured in its millions, it was used or copied by many countries. It is still one of the most collected relics of the war; but despite its relative availability, prices have reached levels that challenge collectors to protect themselves by acquiring in-depth knowledge. This book, by a collector of 30 years' standing, offers a detailed masterclass in the patterns, component parts and finishes of the combat helmets used by the German Army, Navy and Air Force. It is illustrated with a superb selection of rare period photos, colour photos of collected examples, and striking colour paintings.

The German Army of World War II was the first to fully realise the benefits of using airborne troops alongside armoured formations. German Airborne Divisions became an integral part of the blitzkrieg operations that overran much of Western Europe during 1940 and 1941, from the historic raid on the Belgian fortress of Eben-Emael to the pyrrhic victory over British and Commonwealth forces on the island of Crete. This title looks at the creation, evolution, and early operational deployment of the German airborne forces ('Fallschirmtruppe'), through highly detailed orders of battle, TOEs and examinations of crucial aspects such as doctrine, training, command and control, and the concept of vertical envelopment.

This fully illustrated volume explores the uniforms, insignia, and equipment of American Airborne, Glider, Troop Carrier, and Airborne Engineers in World War II. Included are over 500 detailed, up-close images of individual items, and multi-side views of full combat rig, and over 100 World War II era color and black and white photos, most unpublished, showing the uniforms and equipment as worn by the troops. Covered in this extensive book are: dress uniforms; jump jackets and pants; headgear; boots; jump wings, unit patches and other insignia; Marine Corps airborne; Troop Carrier and Airborne Engineers; equipment, including parachutes, weapons, communications, and many rare and unusual items exclusive to airborne troops; and a comparative section with both British and German airborne gear. Geronimo! is a detailed look at the clothing and equipment of America's Finest, and is an important reference work for the airborne collector, reenactor, historian and veteran.

Designed to be the standard reference on Axis soldiers in World War II Covers troops from Germany, Italy, and Japan Original photos from museums and private collections as well as specially taken color photos of uniforms and equipment This first volume of Fighting Men of World War II offers a comprehensive, full-color look at the clothing (such as boots, pants, helmet, tunic, greatcoat, camouflage, and badges), equipment, weapons, vehicles, and rations of Axis soldiers. Also included are popular items, such as lighters, that were carried by many troops but were not standard issue. The accompanying text describes the items and also compares them to those of other armies. The result is a complete picture of the daily life and conditions of the fighting men of all countries. It is an essential reference work for all military historians, collectors, and general readers. A second volume covering the Allies will be published in Fall 2008.

A little more than 30,000 men of the Wehrmacht and SS qualified to wear the famed Fallschirmschützenabzeichen, or Paratrooper Badge, between 1936 and 1944. The badges they wore, and the images of the men who wore them, are avidly sought by collectors and historians around the world today. The authors have assembled over 300 indoor and outdoor posed portrait photographs of the Fallschirmjäger for this volume, most never before published, providing a fascinating representation of the photographers art in World War II and a superb study of their uniforms, badges and insignia. In poses ranging from fierce to thoughtful and even poignant, the German paratroops of World War II are seen here in perfect focus, as they wanted to be seen, preserved in deliberate portraiture for posterity.

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